Size: 485 acres
Mission: Repair and maintain communications and electronic equipment
HRS Score: 44.46; placed on NPL in July 1987
IAG Status: IAG signed in 1988
Contaminants: Waste oil and grease; solvents; metal plating wastes; and wastewater containing caustics, cyanide, and metals
Media Affected: Groundwater and soil
Funding to Date: $56.9 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): $9.0 million (FY2001)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2001

Sacramento, California

Restoration Background

Environmental studies conducted at the Sacramento Army Depot since FY79 identified 55 sites, 47 of which required no further action. The remaining sites were divided into four operable units (OUs). The installation conducted Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) activities for the four OUs between FY89 and FY92, and an installationwide RI/FS began in FY92. The Army and regulatory agencies signed Records of Decision (RODs) for all four OUs. The Army completed the Remedial Actions (RAs) at all sites, except groundwater cleanup, which requires long-term operation.

In FY93, the installation completed the RA at the Tank No. 2 OU. This RA consisted of use of a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system to clean up soil contaminated with organic solvents. In FY94, air sparging was used to treat soil and groundwater at Parking Lot 3 and the Freon 113 Areas. Operation of an SVE system achieved Phase I cleanup goals at the South Post Burn Pits, the source of off-site groundwater contamination. Also in FY94, the installation completed a pilot-scale test of soil washing at the Oxidation Lagoons, a BRAC Cleanup Plan, and a CERFA report.

In FY94, the installation commander formed a Restoration Advisory Board to facilitate communication among regulatory agencies, members of the community, and installation personnel.

In FY95, an installationwide ROD and the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for disposal and reuse were completed and signed. Other environmental restoration efforts included surveys of all asbestos and lead-based paint, radiation surveys of buildings, and submission of the application for closeout of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) license.

In FY96, the installation completed upgrades of the groundwater treatment plant for long-term monitoring and operations. Upgrades to the system included new piping systems and additional extraction wells. The Army began work to determine the most effective and efficient operation parameters for the upgraded groundwater treatment plant. The installation completed a RA at the Oxidation Lagoons and the South Post Burn Pits. The soil from those two areas was treated and placed in stabilization pits. Approval of the closeout of the NRC license was received.

In addition, EPA concurred in the determination that the treatment system at Parking Lot 3 is in place and functioning as designed, thereby facilitating transfer of the property. Sacramento Army Depot removed the source of groundwater contamination and installed a groundwater treatment system.

In FY97, the Army initiated a partial National Priorities List (NPL) delisting for areas not associated with groundwater contamination. This was made possible by the completion of the soil stabilization project. The Army also determined that a cap for the Old Burn Pits was unnecessary. The Burn Pits and Oxidation Lagoons soil stabilization cleanups were completed.

FY98 Restoration Progress

Horizontal extraction wells installed in FY96 were discovered to be performing poorly. The installation determined the cause of failure and explored new technologies to address remediation. The new effort was halted because of equipment failure.

Finding of suitability to transfer (FOST) and BRAC Disposal Support Package (BDSP) packages have been developed and are near completion for two of the last three parcels to be transferred. The installation continues modeling efforts to capture the plume of contamination. The installation's efforts to achieve a partial delisting for soil for the entire installation and construction complete for groundwater depend on proving it has successfully captured the plume.

The installation continued to meet with regulatory agencies. As the installation has approached final cleanup, closure, transfer, and delisting, the regulatory agencies have become more conservative in their approach to documentation, reviews and approvals, and negotiations.

Plan of Action

- Complete FOST and BDSP packages for the transfer of two parcels in FY99
- Complete plume capture model in FY99

Sites Achieving RIP or RC Per Fiscal Year